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UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/664,740	09/18/2003	Mark Yalovsky	60001.0383US01/MS302846.1	5267

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, MAIKHANH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2176	

DATE MAILED: 10/24/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/664,740	YALOVSKY ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Maikhanh Nguyen	2176	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>07 August 2006</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are pending in the application.

     4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-40</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

     Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

     a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

         1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

         2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

         3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

     * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>5/22/06 and 6/2/06</u>.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is responsive to communications: Amendment filed 08/07/2006 to the

original application filed 09/18/2003.

Claims 1-40 are currently pending in this application. Claims 1-5, 12, 15-16, 18-29, 35,

37-40 have been amended. Claims 1, 18, and 29 are independent claims.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

*(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
manner in which the invention was made.*

*This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35
U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the
time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the
obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly
owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35
U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).*

Claims 1-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Bates et**

al. (U.S. 6,944,821 – filed 12/1999).

As to claim 29:

Bates teaches a computer-readable medium having computer-executable instructions for

providing data reference information *(e.g., gathers the appropriate information relating*

to the source of the copied information into the second field in the annotated paste

buffer...a user can determine what source is gathered, and can separately filter this

information to provide citations that are tailored to different applications) [see the

Abstract and col.1, line 61- col.2, line 12], comprising:

- logic for pasting *(e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism)* data *(e.g., the*

  copied information) from a memory *(e.g., copied information field 340 of*

  annotated paste buffer330) to a computer application *(e.g., word processor)* in a

  format that can be edited or modified *(e.g., word document) [see col. 9, lines 36-*

  col.10, line 22]; and

- logic for pasting *(e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism)* the reference

  information related to the data from the memory to the computer application *(e.g.,*

  the source information in the paste buffer in then examined, and the URL and title

  in the source information field 350 is extracted to automatically create a

  parenthetical citation following the copied information the conforms to the paste

  preferences 370; col.10, lines 14-18) so that the reference information related to

  the data is displayed with the data *(e.g., the copied text is followed with a citation*

  that was automatically generated from information that was gathered when the

copied information was placed into the paste buffer) [see col.10, lines 11-22 and

figs.10-12];

- logic for obtaining additional reference information and logic for pasting to the

  computer application the additional reference information in response to pasting

  the data to the computer application *(e.g., the URL, page number, title, and*

  time/date of latest update for the document will be recorded in the source

  information field 350 to the extent that these items are available in the document

  from which the information was copied. ...This information can be stored in the

  source information field 350 in any suitable form...A copy/paste mechanism 320

  (or simply a paste mechanism) can then process this string and pull out the

  information specified in the paste preferences 370 to automatically create a

  citation to the document from which the information was copied) [see col.9, lines

  19-65].

Bates does not specifically teach *"a source other than the source of the data."* However,

Bates discloses *"a window 500 is shown that allows a user to set cut/copy preferences*

360. Window 500 includes a display menu 510 that includes a list of information that

could be stored in the source information field 350. Note that this list in FIG. 5 is

presented by way of example, and any suitable information that relates to the copied

information could be included in this list. Each item in the display menu 510 includes a

checkbox. If the user checks the checkbox for a listed item (by clicking on the checkbox),

that item is included in the source information field 350 when a cut or copy operation is

performed, if the item is available for the particular document being cut or copied from.

Items that are not checked are not included in the source information field 350 when

performing a cut or a copy operation... Window 500 includes an OK button 520 to accept

the displayed preferences, and a cancel button 530 to close the cut/copy preferences

window 500 without making changes to the cut/copy preferences 360... a window 600

that allows a user to set paste preferences 370. Window 600 includes a display menu 610

that preferably includes all of the items listed in the display menu 510 of the cut/copy

preferences menu. The user can then select from the list those items to include in a

citation that is automatically generated when information is pasted into a document. In

the preferred embodiments, window 610 allows a user to only select from the items that

were selected in the display menu 510 that set the cut/copy preferences 360. ... By

displaying the paste preferences in this manner, a user will visually recognize if there is

information that is needed in a citation but not currently included in the cut/copy

preferences 510. This visual indication will allow the user to open the cut/copy

preferences window 500 and select the needed information, which can then be selected

for the paste preferences 370 when the paste preferences window 600 is displayed" [see

figs. 5-6 and the accompanying text beginning at col. 5, line 58].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention

was made to have applied Bates's teachings to include *"a source other than the source of*

the data" because it would have provided one or more citations to the source of the

information automatically. Therefore, the process of writing technical, research, or other

papers that cite the sources for quotes and other pertinent information is made much

simpler by eliminating the time required to manually create citations.

As to claim 30:

Bates teaches logic *(e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism; col.9, lines 19-28)* for

determining if preferred reference information related to the data is available, wherein the

details of the preferred reference information are based on a user setting *(e.g., depending*

on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-24); and logic *(e.g., a paste*

operation/copy/paste mechanism) for pasting the preferred reference information to the

computer application if it is determined to be available and for pasting the data to the

computer application without the reference information if the preferred reference

information is determined not to be available *(e.g., the copy/paste mechanism 320 uses to*

determine what information to write to the source information field 350 of the annotated

paste buffer 330 ...to specify information that is not available for a particular source

document ... the source information field 350 may indicate an error by prompting the

user or by placing a null value for the information that is not available; col.5, lines 2-11).

As to claim 31:

Bates teaches logic *(e.g., a paste operation/copy/paste mechanism; col.9, lines 19-28)* for

pasting the reference information contained in the memory; logic for selecting the

reference information that is in a preferred presentation format as a stream of reference

data elements *(col.4, lines 9-11)*; logic for configuring the stream of reference

information into segments of various types of reference data *(col.4, lines 9-11)*; and logic

for selecting the preferred types of reference data from the segments of reference data to

obtain the preferred reference data *(col.4, lines 9-11)*.

As to claim 32:

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information based on the selections

indicated by a user setting *(e.g., the user could select different preferences for each*

different type of reference material being accessed, which would allow copy/past

mechanism 320 to dynamically determine which references to apply depending on the

source of the information being copied; col.4, line 57- col.5, line 6).

As to claim 33:

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information if the data comprises,

among other things, one or more characteristics based on a user setting *(e.g., the*

copy/paste mechanism 320 may include the font attributes in copied information 340 ...

depending on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-33).

As to claim 34:

Bates teaches logic for pasting the data reference information if the data comprises,

among other things, type of data that is based on a user setting *(e.g., the copy/paste*

mechanism 320 may include the font attributes in copied information 340 ... depending

on preferences set by the user; col.4, lines 19-33).

As to claim 35:

Bates teaches logic for pasting, among other things, the title of the document from which

the data was copied *(e.g., cut/copy preferences 360 ... the author, title page number, date*

of creation, etc.; col.4, lines 58-65).

As to claim 36:

Bates teaches logic for copying the data to the memory *(e.g., the copy/paste mechanism*

120 copies the information selected by the user in the displayed information 110 and

places this selected information into the paste buffer 130; col.3, lines 11-48); and logic

for copying the data reference information related to the information based on the

selections indicated by a user setting *(e.g., cut/copy references 360 may vary depending*

on the type of reference material being accessed ... the user could select different

preferences; col.4, lines 57-67).

As to claim 37:

Bates teaches logic for copying, among other things, the title of the document from which

the data was copied *(e.g., cut/copy preferences 360 ... the author, title page number, date*

of creation, etc.; col.4, lines 58-65).

As to claim 38:

Bates teaches logic for generating the reference information related to the data *(col.5,*

lines 14-56).

As to claim 39:

Bates teaches logic for appending one or more descriptive labels to the reference

information related to the data when it is pasted to the computer application *(col.9, lines*

48-53 & also see fig.10 and the associated text).

As to claim 40:

Bates teaches logic for appending a descriptive label related to, among other things, the

last time that the data was edited *(e.g., the time of last modification; col.9, lines51-52).*

<u>As to claim 1:</u>

The rejection of claim 29 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Bates

teaches:

- copying data from a first computer application to a memory *(e.g., record the*

  selected information in the copied information field 340 of annotated paste buffer

  330; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9); and

- copying reference information from the first computer application and related to

  the data to the memory *(e.g., record information relating to the source of the*

copied information in source information field 350 of annotated paste buffer 330

according to the cut/copy preferences 360; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9);

- the reference information and the additional reference information related to the

   data can be reviewed along with the data *(e.g., When a paste operation is*

   performed using the copy/paste mechanism in the word processor, the copied

   information 340 in the annotated paste buffer 330 is copied into the document at

   the present location of the cursor. Pertinent information from the source

   information field 350 of the annotated paste buffer 330 may then be included in a

   citation, if specified in the paste attributes 370... where the copied text is followed

   with a citation that was automatically generated from information that was

   gathered when the copied information was placed into the paste buffer) [see the

   discussion beginning at col.9, line 66].

As to claims 2, 3, and 4:

Note the discussions of claims 39, 40 and 38, respectively, for rejections.

As to claim 5:

Bates teaches obtaining the additional reference information related to the data comprises

from the first computer application to the memory, among other things, the title of the

document from which the data was copied *(e.g., the page's title; col.4, lines 60 & col.9,*

lines 50-51).

As to claim 6:

Bates teaches copying from the first computer application to the memory meta-data

related to the data *(e.g., the annotated paste buffer ... a second field for source*

information relating to the source of the data stored in the copied information field 340;

col.3, line 65-col. 4, line 33).

As to claim 7:

Bates teaches copying from the first computer application to the memory properties

related to the data *(e.g., the annotated paste buffer ... a second field for source*

information relating to the source of the data stored in the copied information field 340;

col.3, line 65-col. 4, line 33).

As to claims 8-10:

Note the discussions of claims 35, 6, and 7, respectively, for rejections.

As to claim 11:

Bates teaches pasting the reference information adjacent to the data in a document of the

second computer application *(e.g., fig.11 shows copied information is displayed next to*

source information).

As to claim 12:

Bates teaches in response to pasting the data to the second computer application, copying the additional reference information related to the data to the memory and pasting the additional reference information from the memory to the second computer application *(e.g., the URL, page number, title, and time/date of latest update for the document will be recorded in the source information field 350 to the extent that these items are available in the document from which the information was copied. ...This information can be stored in the source information field 350 in any suitable form...A copy/paste mechanism 320 (or simply a paste mechanism) can then process this string and pull out the information specified in the paste preferences 370 to automatically create a citation to the document from which the information was copied) [see col.9, lines 19-65]* so that the additional reference information can be reviewed along with the reference information related to the data *(e.g., When a paste operation is performed using the copy/paste mechanism in the word processor, the copied information 340 in the annotated paste buffer 330 is copied into the document at the present location of the cursor. Pertinent information from the source information field 350 of the annotated paste buffer 330 may then be included in a citation, if specified in the paste attributes 370... where the copied text is followed with a citation that was automatically generated from information that was gathered when the copied information was placed into the paste buffer) [see the discussion beginning at col.9, line 66]*. Note the discussion of claim 29 above for "from a third computer application".

As to claim 13:

Bates teaches copying from the third computer application to the memory, among other things, the date the data was copied *(e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57).*

As to claim 14:

Bates teaches pasting from the memory to the second computer application, among other things, the date the data was copied *(e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57).*

As to claim 15:

Bates teaches adding to the reference information related to the data, which was pasted to the second computer application, additional reference information related to the data and obtained from the second computer application *(e.g., see the cut/copy preferences discussion, beginning at col.4, line 57 & col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9).*

As to claim 16:

Bates teaches adding to the reference information related to the data, among other things, the time the data was copied *(e.g., copy preferences ... the time and date; col.4, lines 57-64).*

As to claim 17:

Bates teaches the first computer application *(e.g., paste buffer; col.3, line25)* and the

second computer application *(e.g., the target document; col.3,* line 44) comprise one

computer application and the data is included within at least one document of the

computer application *(col.7, line 60-col.8, line 6).*

<u>**As to claim 18:**</u>

The rejection of claim 29 above is incorporated herein in full. Additionally, Bates

teaches:

- a processing unit *(e.g., processor 710; col.8, line 27)*;

- copying data from a first document to the memory *(e.g., record the selected*

   information in the copied information field 340 of annotated paste buffer 330; see

   col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9); and

- copying reference information related to the data to the memory *(e.g., record*

   information relating to the source of the copied information in source

   information field 350 of annotated paste buffer 330 according to the cut/copy

   preferences 360; see col.9, lines 36-42 and fig.9);

- the reference information and the additional reference information related to the

   data can be reviewed along with the data *(e.g., When a paste operation is*

   performed using the copy/paste mechanism in the word processor, the copied

   information 340 in the annotated paste buffer 330 is copied into the document at

the present location of the cursor. Pertinent information from the source

information field 350 of the annotated paste buffer 330 may then be included in a

citation, if specified in the paste attributes 370... where the copied text is followed

with a citation that was automatically generated from information that was

gathered when the copied information was placed into the paste buffer) [see the

discussion beginning at col.9, line 66].

As to claims 19-28:

Note the discussions of claims 2-5, 8, and 12-16, respectively, for rejections.

Response to Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments filed 08/07/2006 have been fully considered but they are not

persuasive.

Applicant argues that Bates does not teach pasting additional reference information

relating to the data... Bates discloses nothing more than copying and pasting data from a

source and source information obtain from that source [Remarks, pages 16-17].

In response, Bates teaches pasting additional reference information relating to the data

(e.g., the URL, page number, title, and time/date of latest update for the document will be

recorded in the source information field 350 to the extent that these items are available in

the document from which the information was copied. ...This information can be stored

in the source information field 350 in any suitable form...A copy/paste mechanism 320

(or simply a paste mechanism) can then process this string and pull out the information

specified in the paste preferences 370 to automatically create a citation to the document

from which the information was copied) [see col.9, lines 19-65]. Also, Bates teaches

copying/obtaining data and source information from the different sources *(e.g., data is*

copied from a web page and pasted to a Word document; see Figs. 8-12 and the source

information of the copied data is obtained from cut/copy preferences 360; see fig.5 and

the associated text).

Applicant argues that Bates does not teach obtaining and pasting additional reference

information from another source, so that the reference information and the additional

reference information relating to the data can be reviewed along with the data [Remarks,

page 18].

In response, Bates teaches obtaining *(e.g., the source information of the copied data is*

obtained from cut/copy preferences 360; see fig.5 and the associated text) and pasting

additional reference information from another source *(e.g., see fig.6 and the Paste*

Preferences 370 discussion beginning at col.6, line 42) so that the reference information

and the additional reference information relating to the data can be reviewed along with

the data *(e.g., When a paste operation is performed using the copy/paste mechanism in*

the word processor, the copied information 340 in the annotated paste buffer 330 is

copied into the document at the present location of the cursor. Pertinent information from

the source information field 350 of the annotated paste buffer 330 may then be included

in a citation, if specified in the paste attributes 370... where the copied text is followed

with a citation that was automatically generated from information that was gathered

when the copied information was placed into the paste buffer) [see the discussion

beginning at col.9, line 66].

Applicant argues that Bates does not teach pasting additional reference information or

pending a descriptive label to such additional reference information [Remarks, page 19].

In response, Bates teaches pasting additional reference information *(e.g., see fig.6 and the*

Paste Preferences 370 discussion beginning at col.6, line 42). Additionally, Bates

teaches a descriptive label to such additional reference information *(e.g., page number,*

title, time/date of latest update) [see Figs. 5-6 and the discussion beginning at col.5, line

58].

Conclusion

4.   The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure.

Kodimer	U.S. Pat. No. 5,781,192	Issued: Jul. 14, 1998
Bliss et al.	U.S. Pat. No. 5,999,938	Issued: Dec. 7, 1999
Ramakesavan	U.S. Pat. No. 6,704,770	Issued: Mar. 9, 2004

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the

advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than

SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Contact information

5.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Maikhanh Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-

4093. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 9:00am – 5:30

pm. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Heather Herndon can be reached at (571) 272-4136.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is

assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status

information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For

more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business

Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MN

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